MARYLAND TAMS JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE MARYLAND TOKEN AND MEDAL SOCIETY, INC.

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MD TAMS JOURNAL is published four times a year by the Maryland Token and Medal Society, Inc., P. O. Box 805, , Rockville,MD 20848-0805. Meetings are held at various coin shows and conventions throughout the year, See information on future meetings elsewhere in this issue.

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Wallace Stone—Editor
2661 Greenbriar Lane, Annapolis. MD. 21401
410-263-2053
stonedeyhle@verizon.net

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MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts should be addresses to the Editor. Opinions expressed by the authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the MD TAMS, its Editor or its Officers. MD TAMS JOURNAL reserves the Right to edit or reject any copy.

The Maryland Token and Medal Society to help stimulate and maintain interest in the collecting of medals, tokens and other related Exonumia from the State of Maryland and other areas produce THE MARYLAND TAMS JOURNAL. It is strictly a non-profit organization. The Journal is published quarterly: *Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter*.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION and RESTRICTIONS:

MD TAMS does not guarantee advertising, but accepts copy in good faith. All advertising should be addressed to the Editor. Advertising copy shall be restricted to tokens, medals and other Exonumia as well as allied numismatic material, publications and accessories related thereto. All advertisers must supply their own cuts and/or artwork.

RATES:

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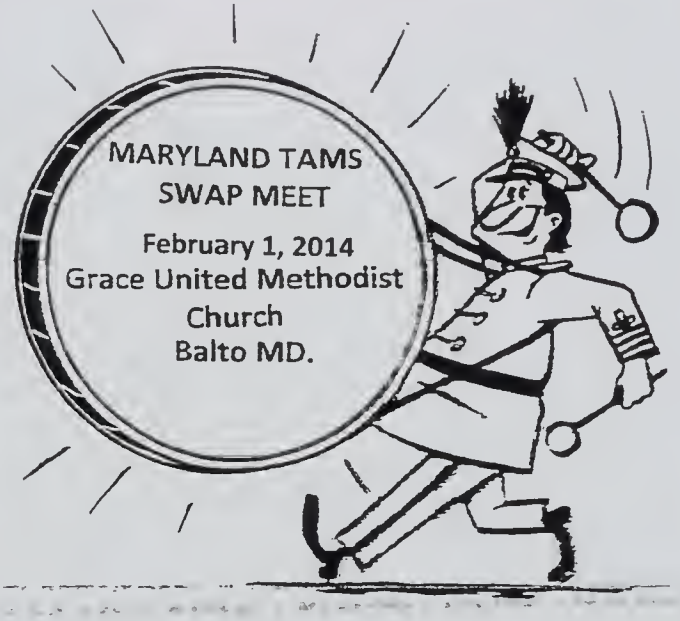
CLASSIFIED ADS:

Members may place a free 25-word ad. Ads in excess of 25 words, a rate of 10¢ per word will apply.

DEADLINES:

ISSUE	*DEADLINE*	*ISSUE DATE*
Spring	February 15th	March 21st
Summer	May 15th	June 21st
Fall	August 15th	September 21st
Winter	November 15th	December 21st



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

NEXT MEETING:

March 29, 2014, Whitman Coin Expo (convention center).....(Check desk for Room number)

January 19,--BANC COIN SHOW.....(Cromwell Bridge)
February 1, -SWAP MEET.....(Grace United Methodist Church)
June 1,- BANC COIN SHOW.....(Cromwell Bridge)
June 28- WHITMAN COIN EXPO.....Convention Center
September 21-BANC COIN SHOW.....Cromwell Bridge
October 4,-SWAP MEET.....(Grace United Methodist Church)
November 1,-WHITMAN COIN EXPO.....Convention Center

SEASON'S GREETINGS

FROM THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

MARYLAND TOKEN & MEDAL SOCIETY

2014 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

19 JAN – BANC COIN SHOW (CROMWELL BRIDGE)

01 FEB – SWAP MEET (GRACE UNITED METHODIST)

29 MAR- WHITMAN COIN EXPO (CONVENTION CENTER)

01 JUN – BANC COIN SHOW (CROMWELL BRIDGE)

28 JUN – WHITMAN COIN EXPO (CONVENTION CENTER)

21 SEP – BANC SHOW (CROMWELL BRIDGE)

04 OCT – SWAP MEET (GRACE UNITED METHODIST)

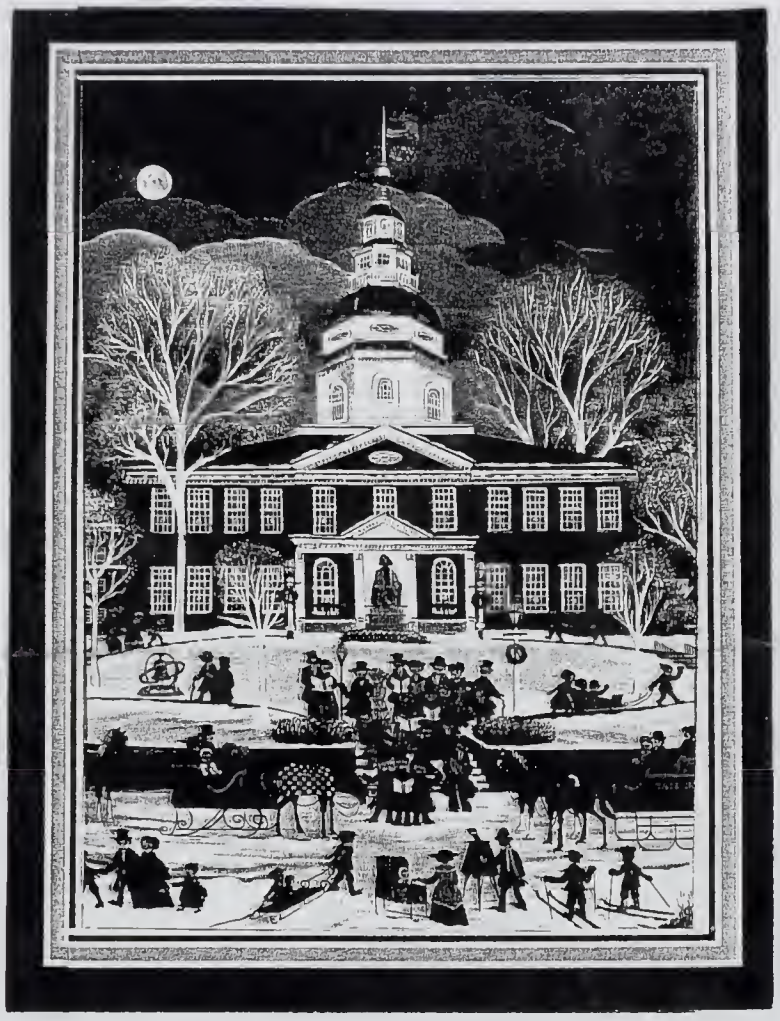
01 NOV- WHITMAN COIN EXPO (CONVENTION CENTER)

WISHING YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR !!!

HAPPY HOLIDAY'S

FROM



Maryland State House, Carol Dyer, Artist

YOUR PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS

AND YOUR EDITOR

WALLY STONE

VOL.33 NO.4 WHOLE NO.138 MD.TAMS JOURNAL 3-A

The MARYLAND MILITARY CHALLENGE AWARD TOKENS

By; Paul Belschner R-394

The Uniformed Services University of the Health Services 1972 also Known by its acronym of: USUHS. The USUHS is a medical school for the United States military forces and uniformed members of the U.S. Public Health Services. It is located on the grounds of the National Naval Medical Center, which has recently been re-named "Walter Reed Medical Center" at 8901 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland.

This Token is a recent ebay purchase (99 cents) and fits in with my Maryland and military token collections. As an employee of VERIZON this Complex was part of my work area from the late 1960's until retirement in 2008. I was not aware that this token existed as I had never seen one .

With a little knowledge and luck you can find some nice tokens at reasonable prices on ebay.

Their motto translates to: "Good Medicine in Bad Places"

BALTIMORE'S PACKING INDUSTRY

PART 3 by Jane Sears MD TAMS LM12

This series is about the men who made up Baltimore's Packing Industry. These reviews are about the many companies that engaged in the Packing Industry in Baltimore during the 1880's. Extracts from many old books printed over one hundred years ago (called Vanity books) will appear. Printed word for word as in the books including the artwork. There may be more than one biography for a company. These biographies will give an idea of who these men were, and the details about their company. Just remember when you read these articles; the original publication was talking in present tense, 130 years ago.

(Question: What is a Vanity book? - - - - - Answer: Years ago, a person who wanted to appear important in the community would pay to be included in a book about leading citizens).

(Note: Before the address changes in 1886, what is shown here isn't valid because of the new number.)

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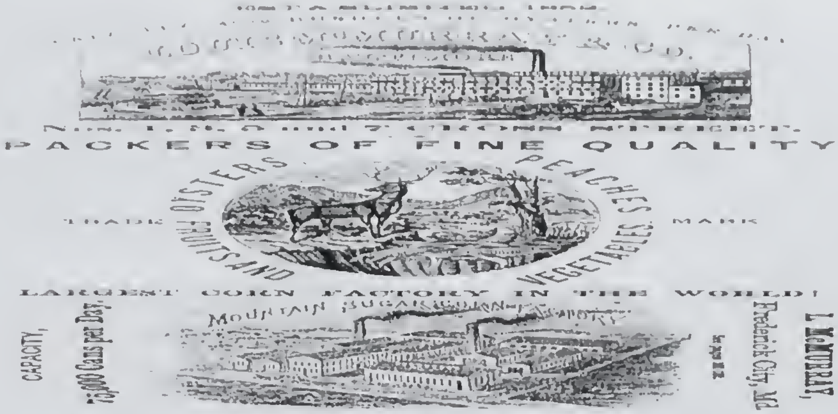

From the book: "The Monumental City its Past History and Present Resources" by George W. Howard, 1873 J. D. Ehlers & Co., Engravers and Steam Book Prints, 287 Second St. (Pages 442 and 443)

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Louis McMurray

McMurray, Louis, was born in Carroll County, Maryland, in 1823. In 1840, his family removed to the property on Biddle Street now occupied by him. About this time, various methods were being tried for the packing and preservation of oysters. Young McMurray succeeded in discovering a process whereby the hermetical sealing of not only oysters, but fruits and vegetables could be successfully accomplished. He employed his large force in the packing of the latter during the summer months, confining his attention exclusively during the winter months to the packing of oysters. These soon achieved great popularity, both at home and abroad, and his articles generally were of such superior quality as to lay the foundation of that extensive business which now ranks among the first in the world. On the breaking out of the Civil War, which shut off the Southern and Southwestern trade, Mr. McMurray directed his attention and operations to the foreign and California markets. He dispatched heavy cargoes of sealed goods to Europe and around Cape Horn to California. He was the only one in the business who made such a venture, and his enterprise was rewarded with great success. After the war Mr. McMurray found his business, so much increased that he was compelled to extend his facilities for its transaction. In 1871 he established himself at the foot of Cross Street, where he has one of the most extensive and complete structures of the kind in the country, its capacities and facilities for shipping, unloading, etc., being unequalled. Mr. McMurray had formed a partnership with Mr. Charles E. Houghton and Mr. A. B. Ellis, under the firm name of Louis McMurray & Co., which was dissolved on the death of Mr. Ellis in 1874. In 1868, when a failure in the Delaware peach crop occurred, Mr. Murray established a house in Cincinnati for the packing of the fruit. He transferred to that point thirty expert workmen and three hundred thousand cans. Whilst in Ohio he became conversant with the superior quality of the sugar corn of that State, and he at once proceeded to establish it culture and packing in Maryland. The success he has met with in that undertaking is indicated by the vast structure he has erected in Frederick County, the capacity of which is seven hundred and fifty thousand to one million cans of corn per year, the number of acres in cultivation being twelve hundred. Mr. McMurray's goods were awarded the highest prizes at the Centennial Exposition, and were also awarded the gold medal at the Paris Exhibition. Mr. McMurray may be emphatically style a self-made man, and his successful career is an illustration of what can be achieved by energy, perseverance, industry and integrity. Mr. McMurray's father, Samuel McMurray, who died in 1850, was born in Baltimore, now Carroll County, in 1800. His grandfather was born in the North of Ireland, and settled in Baltimore County in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mr. McMurray married in 1850 a daughter of John McDermott, of Baltimore.

From the book: "History of Baltimore from its founding as a town to the current year 1729-1898", volume 2, S. B. Nelson Publishers, 1898 (History of Baltimore, Maryland with Illustrations, S. B. Nelson, Publishers) (Page 686)
(Same illustrations as in above article)

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Dwight D. Mallory - A stranger visiting Baltimore and seeking for evidences of the city's commercial prosperity and enterprise would feel that his quest had begun to be rewarded when he saw rise before him the great packinghouses of D. D. Mallory & Company. These structures are a monument to the controlling energy and resistless force of character of Dwight Davidson Mallory, for nearly a quarter of a century head of the house and a power in the commercial circles of the Monumental City.

Mr. Mallory comes of New England ancestry. His great grandfather, Jesse Mallory, married Hannah Rowe in

1781, and their son, James Mallory, was born March 26, 1782. The family is of English origin, and has ever displayed, in the successive generations, those strong and dominant qualities, which have given to the Anglo-Saxon the ruling position, which he holds in every quarter of the globe.

Willard Mallory, son of James Mallory, and father of Dwight Davidson Mallory, was born in Connecticut, and remained until past middle life in his native city, New Haven, where he successfully engaged in the oyster business. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah and Susan (Andrews) Davidson, of East Haven, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two sons: Dwight Davidson, mention below; and Jeremiah D., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Willard Mallory died in September 1876, in Baltimore, where he had resided for some years, winning the reputation of an able businessman and a good citizen.

Dwight Davidson Mallory, son of Willard and Elizabeth (Davidson) Mallory, was born April 10, 1837, in New Haven, Connecticut, and was educated in private schools in his native city. Knowing that he was then enjoying what would probably be his only opportunity for study, and that the time was necessarily limited, he devoted himself sedulously to the acquisition of such knowledge as he had facilities for acquiring, thus early displaying the foresight and tenacity of purpose, which marked his subsequent career. In 1854 he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, continuing the enterprise until 1856, when he moved to Detroit, Michigan, where he became a pioneer in the oyster trade, an industry which at that time was scarcely known in that city. The attempt to introduce it would, no doubt, have been very successful, had it not been that the length of time required for the transportation of the oysters caused them to spoil before reaching their destination. In 1862, therefore, he removed the headquarters of the industry to Baltimore, founding the firm of D. D. Mallory & Company.

Yours Truly

D. D. Mallory

Here they built up the enormous oyster and fruit packing business with which their name has ever been indissolubly connected. Their first place of business was on Aliceanna Street, but finding the situation poorly adapted to their rapidly increasing trade, they moved, after a short time, to Gardiner's shipyard, at the foot of Washington Street, where they put up the buildings and wharf which still remain. The firm gave constant employment to several hundred persons, packing immense quantities of oysters and fruit, the number of bushels, daily dispatched, during the busy season being reckoned by the thousand. They established branch houses in Detroit, Chicago and Pittsburgh, the trade extending to all parts of the United States and frequent shipments being made to foreign countries. For twenty years, Mr. Mallory was at the head of one of the largest establishments of the kind on this continent, his reputation for business integrity and financial stability keeping pace with his material prosperity. Owing to the fact that he was the heart and soul of the enterprise, not merely presiding over and directing its transactions but attending to all the details, his health failed, forcing him, in 1882, to sell the business, which he might also be said to have created. Reared on the sure foundation which he laid for it, and strengthened by the many years during which it was guided and enlarged by his far sighted wisdom and enterprising yet conservative spirit, it stands today, a memorial to its founder and a far sighted wisdom and enterprising yet conservative spirit, its stands today, a memorial to its founder and a far reaching power in the business world.

Mr. Mallory is a director of the National Mechanics' Bank and the Hopkins Place Savings Bank. He has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for public office, but has invariably declined. He has always been a liberal supporter of the various charitable and benevolent institutions been a liberal supporter of the various charitable and benevolent institutions and enterprises of this adopted city, giving to several of them his time and personal attention as well as pecuniary aid. He is a directory in the Friendly Inn, the Boys' Home and the Women's Hospital. He belongs to the Charity Lodge of Masons, of Detroit, Michigan, and is a member of the Merchants' Club. In the sphere of politics, he affiliates with the Republican Party. He is a member and trustee of Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Mallory married, August 12, 1860, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Eliza (Ames) Spencer, of Middletown, Connecticut, the former a native of England. Mr. Mallory is a man of very strong domestic traits and affections. No other spot has for him the attractions, which his own fireside possesses, and he finds in his beautiful home on Eutaw Place the most perfect happiness which it is ever his lot to enjoy. This house was built by Mr. Mallory on his retirement from business and is one of the handsomest and most attractive residences in the city.

Although now so long withdrawn from the arena of business, Mr. Mallory's name is a familiar one in all parts of the United States; his phenomenal success has given him a national reputation. Baltimore, however, is the center of the great systems of commercial enterprise, which owes it origin to him, and she claims him as one of the worthiest of her adopted sons. He is a typical representative of his stalwart race, transplanted to a more genial soil into which his being has struck deep and enduring root. New Haven was his birthplace, but Baltimore is his home.

From the book: "Baltimore City Maryland" by Geo. W. Engelhardt, 1895 The Merchants' & Manufacturer's Association. (Pages 409 and 410)

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Dwight Davidson Mallory

Mallory, Dwight Davidson, one of the most prominent and successful men in the oyster and canned fruit trade in the United States, was born at Fair Haven, Connecticut, April 10, 1838. He is a son of Willard and Elizabeth (Davidson) Mallory, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, and both of English descent. Mr. Mallory received a common school education in his native town, and in 1854, being then in his sixteenth year, commenced the grocery business on his own account. He continued in that business at Fair Haven, until December, 1856, when he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and entered into the oyster business in that city, receiving large shipments from his father, who was then engaged in the same business in Fair Haven, and who had been in the oyster trade from boyhood. Mr. Mallory continued in business, at Detroit, six years, and in the fall of 1862, removed to Baltimore, where he commenced the oyster and fruit packing business on Aliceanna Street, renting the property adjoining William Taylor's packing house. That place being poorly adapted to his rapidly increasing business, he soon afterwards built the house now occupied by William L. Ellis & Co., which he sold to that firm in 1865, and finally erected the large buildings now occupied by the firm of D. D. Mallory & Co., on the northeast corner of Wolfe and Lancaster Streets, one of the largest packing houses of the kind in the city of Baltimore. Mr. Mallory has several hundred persons continually in his employ, and during the busy season, his employees have shucked over seven thousand five hundred bushels of oysters per day. He is also extensively engaged in the business of fruit packing, and in this line has packed over fifteen hundred bushels of peaches per day. These statements will enable one to form some ideas of the extent of his business. The firm of D. D. Mallory & Co. is well known throughout the country; its trade extends to all parts of the United States, and frequently large shipments are made to Europe and other foreign countries. It has branch houses in Detroit, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Mallory has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for public office, but has invariably declined, preferring to devote his entire attention in his business. He has always avoided speculative enterprises calculated to interfere with his business success; and as a result of his foresight, prudence and diligence, he is today at the head of one of the largest establishments of the kind in the country, with an enviable reputation for business integrity and financial stability. He has been a member of the Free Masons for nineteen years, and is a member of the Knights Templars. He is a member, and one of the trustees, of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Baltimore, and has always been a liberal supporter of various charitable and benevolent enterprises. He was married in the year 1860, at Fair Haven, to Miss Elizabeth C. Spencer, daughter of Lewis Spencer, of Brooklyn, New York.

From the book: "The Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and District of Columbia", Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Company, 1879 (Pages 56 and 57)

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O. W. Miller & Co., Oysters and Fruit Packers, No. 242 Wolfe Street. - - - The Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries afford the most favorable conditions for natural growth of the oysters, as well are needful facilities for its artificial propagation and culture, and the prolific fruits forests of Southern Maryland furnished an abundant supply of fruits, affording for Baltimore the facilities for which she has gained the reputation of being the greatest oysters and fruit packing

city of the world. In reviewing the various business houses of Baltimore which are extensively engaged in this important industry, the writer was particularly attracted by that of O. W. Miller & Co., located at No. 242 South Wolfe Street, as being one especially worthy of mention in this industrial volume. The business was established fifteen years ago, and it has grown upon its own merits to huge proportions. A part of the building is the building is 40 x 400 feet in dimensions. A noticeable feature to every department throughout the whole building is the thorough neatness and cleanliness that prevails. From two hundred to four hundred hands, and a time even more are employed, which will give the reader some idea of the extent of the productions of this establishment. The goods produced here are known as the "Triangle" brand, and they are extensively used and highly prized for their delicate flavor throughout this and foreign countries. O. W. Miller and G. Bunnell are the gentlemen comprising the firm. This firm have a large fleet of their own vessels.

From the book: "Industries of Maryland - A Descriptive Review of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Industries of the City of Baltimore" by Richard Edwards 1881-82, Historical Publishing Company, Publishers, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 1882. (Page 190)

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O. W. Miller, was born, April 26, 1827, at Sheffield, Massachusetts. His grandfather, on his fathers' side, Samuel Miller, was a minister, noted for his ability, wit, and Christian devotion. His father, John M. Miller, was a manufacturer, of Sheffield, Massachusetts. His mother, Mercia Bryant, was a descendant of the Puritans. Mr. Miller, when ten years of age, was put, by his father, on a farm. After six months of harsh experience of farm life, he became heartily tired of it, and went home, leaving the farm at midnight. Having seen the harbor of New Haven, and being pleased with the appearance of the vessels, and the apparently easy mode of a sailor's life, he wished to go to sea. So, when a few months over ten years of age, his father put him on board a vessel, engaged in the coasting trade, in which he spent about five years. But he found the life of a seaman different from what it had first appeared to him. For so young a boy, he had to endure great hardship and privations. When about fifteen years of age, he commenced sailing to the East Indies. From this time, he made many voyages to different parts of the world. He gradually rose through all the grades of seamanship, until he became captain and owner. He was the first to take, in an American vessel, a cargo of fruit from the West Indies to London, England. Mr. Miller never made habitual use of either intoxicating liquors or tobacco, to which sailors are very much addicted. Although, for fifteen years he sailed as captain, so excellent was his seamanship, his caution and sagacity that he never had a vessel, which he commanded, lost. Neither, in all that time, did he ever lose a man, or meet with any serious accident. In 1862, in company with C. S. Bushnell, be began to build steamships. This be continued to do until he had built seventeen steamers, some of which were built by contract. The others, in almost every case, were sold almost as soon as built, and many of them, before they were finished. A number of them were bought by the United States Government. They were all sold at a good profit. He stills holds an interest in a number of vessels. In 1864, he went to New York, and, for several years, was engaged in the ship brokerage business. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, and engaged in the oyster and fruit packing business, in which he has since continued. In 1871, he associated with him, M. G. Bunnell, with whom he has since done a large business. On December 8, 1854, he married Elizabeth H., daughter of Mr. Dan Smith, of Fair Haven, Connecticut, a man who, by his sterling integrity and business acumen, had raised himself to a fine business and social standing. Mr. Miller has two children living. Mr. Miller is eminently a self-made man. In childhood, thrown upon his own resources, and into the daily companionship of those among who corrupting influences are usually rife, he not only avoided the grosser vices, but maintained a degree of moral purity, which is not often found among those who have been hedged by the best social restraints. Amidst the active duties and the beguiling influences of a seaman's life, he found time so to perfect himself in the science of navigation, as not only to raise himself to the first command, but in the most intricate and difficult voyages, never to meet with a serious accident. By his fellow merchants, he is regarded as a man broad in his view, sagacious in his conclusions, genial in his feelings, and kindly in his acts.

From the book: "The Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and District of Columbia", Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Company, 1879 (Pages 145 and 146)

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Otho B. Price, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign Fruits, etc., Commission Merchant, No. 44 Light street.- - - Mr. W. G. Price, the father of the present owner of this business, conducted it for thirty-three years, and on the first of October, 1881, handed it down to his son Mr. Otho B. Price, who is now the sole proprietor. It is by far the oldest establishment the sort in the city. The building occupied is four stories high, and has a very large floorage. The long and successful life of Mr. W. G. Price as a dealer in foreign fruits and nuts has given the house an advantage in buying, and a reputation among the retail dealers which carries the business ahead with an impetus of its own, which needs but the direction of its proprietor to make its continued success a certainty. Mr. Price also does a large general commission business. Both father and son are natives of this city and have always borne an unblemished name among the businessmen of the city and country.

From the book: "Industrics of Maryland - A Descriptive Review of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Industrics of the City of Baltimore" by Richard Edwards 1881-82, Historical Publishing Company, Publishers, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 1882. (Page 291)

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James H. Brady, Oysters and Fruit Packer, member of the firm of Moore & Brady, whose palace of business is the foot of Montgomery Street, is the son of Patrick Brady and Catherine O'Rourke, and was born in Ireland in January, 1848; in 1853 came with his parents to this county, landing in Philadelphia, and settling in Steubenville, O., where his mother still resides, his father being deceased. He resided with his parents at Steubenville until 1871, when he came to Baltimore to live and was with James E. Stansbury as salesman, who was engaged in the oyster business, until 1875, when he formed a partnership with Mr. George W. Moore and they formed the firm of Moore & Brady, oyster and fruit packers, now one of the leading houses in that line in our city, Mr. Brady through his activity, much and business qualification having assisted his partner, Mr. Moore, very much in bringing the house and its business to the present high standard and great business. Mr. Brady is married and has six children. He and his family are Protestants and reside at No. 100 East North Avenue, Baltimore.

From the book: "History of Baltimore from its founding as a town to the current year 1729-1898", volume 2, S. B. Nelson Publishers, 1898 (History of Baltimore, Maryland with Illustrations, S. B. Nelson Publishers) (Page 789)

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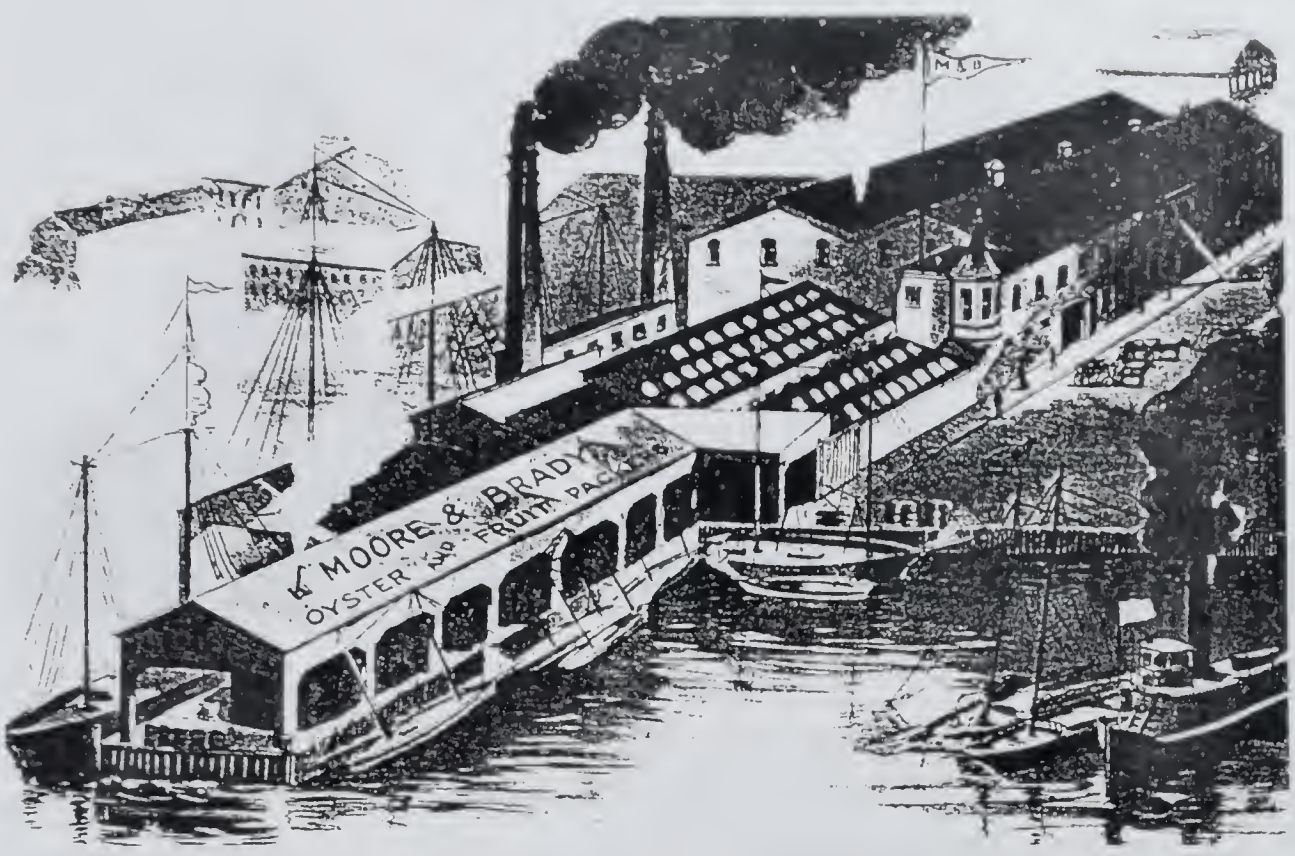
Moore & Brady, It is the boast of Americans that in no other country are such opportunities offered to ambitious young men for advancement in life. History testifies to his assertion, and we know of no instance wherein it is more fully shown and amply illustrated than in the case of Geo. W. Moore and James H. Brady, constituting the firm of MOORE & BRADY, packers of oyster, fruits, and vegetables.

The growth of the firm has been phenomenal, and yet, when we study their career from the beginning, we cannot wonder at the success that has attended their labors. Acting under the belief that "Honesty is the best principle, aside from policy," the firm started in their business career with the intention to succeed or fail on the principle.

The result has shown the wisdom of their action. They have, as one of their well known brands, the 'Acorn' and it is one of the most appropriate now on the market, for we have all been taught in childhood days that "tall oaks from little acorns grow", and certainly this firm has grown from a very small beginnings to colossal size. While space does not allow an extended biography of these gentlemen, a slight sketch of each will suffice to stir a spirit of emulation in the rising generation, and, that accomplished, we may fell well repaid for the space occupied.

The senior member of the firm, Mr. GEORGE W. MOORE, now the president of the Baltimore Canned Goods Exchange, was born in Maryland in 1842. At the age of sixteen years be began his career as an oysterman, which he continued until 1863, during which time he gained his perfect knowledge of the oyster beds of the Chesapeake and its tributaries, and has the reputation of knowing from what spot an oyster came by looking at its shell. He then engaged in the grocery business, and in 1872 began the raw oyster trade, and often speaks with pride of the first order he received for shipment of canned raw oysters. Disdaining a wheelbarrow, and wishing to incur the expense of a wagon, he shouldered the case and marched like a man to the depot to make his first shipment to an out-of-town customer. With such pluck and energy, we cannot wonder at his subsequent success.

In the spring of 1875, he associated with him Mr. James Brady, who is about five years, his junior. His early youth was spent in Steubenville, Ohio, where, through indomitable pluck, integrity, and tact, he soon won the esteem of all with whom he had business relations.



Moore & Brady, Oyster and Fruit Packers, Foot of Montgomery Street

Mr. Brady came to Baltimore, and, after acting as traveling salesman for an oyster-packing firm for a short time, he soon made a reputation as being one of the brightest salesman in the line. It seems as though fate destined these two meant to come together, which they did, as above stated, in 1875. Like all other firms conducting extensive enterprises, they had a varied experience, but we are glad to say that the majority of them have been pleasant ones. Year by year the house has grown in reputation for the excellent quality of the goods they pack and the strict integrity of their dealings, until to-day, after twenty years' existence as a firm, none stands higher in the confidence of the public.

They were the first and for some years, the only firm that anticipated the practicability of packing oysters outside of the State of Maryland, and their foresight and acumen richly rewarded them.

Both members of the firm are married and have interesting families. Mr. Moore is the owner of one of the most elegant residences in Baltimore, situated at No. 1806 Eutaw Place. Mr. Brady is located in a commodious and elegantly furnished home on East Baltimore Street, near Patterson Park.

Within the past six months up additional warehouses and workshops, placing in new and improved machinery, extensive plant, putting up additional warehouses and workshops, placing in new and improved machinery, and one of the most commodious and beautiful offices to be found in the city, so that today the ground covered with their buildings (containing the very latest improved machinery, together with their immense pier, running a long distance out into the water) makes their factory plant one of the most complete in the world for the packing of oysters, fruits, and vegetables.

JAS. H. BRADY of Moore & Brady GEO. W. MOORE of Moore & Brady

From the book: "Baltimore City Maryland" by Geo. W. Engelhardt, 1895 The Merchants' & Manufacturer's Association (Pages 172 & 173)

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Robert, Thompson & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 342 Aliceanna Street. - - - Among the most prominent firms engaged in the oyster commission business, due notice must be given to Roberts, Thompson & Co., who are located at No. 342 Aliceanna Street. This firm takes charge of the schooners or pungies when they arrive at the wharf laden with oysters, and disposes of them to the dealers and packers, thus relieving the master of the vessel and really obtaining a much better price than he would be able to get. These gentlemen have a large acquaintance with the trade, and as they are known to be thoroughly reliable in every respect, they enjoy an extensive patronage. W. H. Roberts, W. H. Thompson, James Mister and James Roberts comprise the firm, and it is only from a sense of duty to give due consideration to honor, integrity and enterprise, wherever found, that we give them a place in this volume. Their office is connected by telephone with all of the principal packing houses in Baltimore.

From the book: "Industries of Maryland - A Descriptive Review of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Industries of the City of Baltimore" by Richard Edwards 1881-82, Historical Publishing Company, Publishers, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 1882. (Page 254)

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John W. Nicol, Oyster and Fruit Packer, Canton wharf. - - - In 1875, Mr. Nicol embarked in the oyster and fruit packing business on an extensive scale on McElderry's wharf. Mr. John W. Nicol, the subject of this sketch, is a gentleman of long experience in the packing business, having been directly connected with this branch of industry for the past twenty years. This fact alone should be appreciated, when we consider that so many of the firms in this line are comparatively strangers to the trade. Mr. Nicol has successfully conducted the business alone, removing to the location now occupied in June 1881. The business of this house has steadily increased from the time of its inception, and the goods produced here, known as the "Continental Brand," are unrivaled in point of general excellence. The building occupied for this business is 60 x 180 feet in dimensions, two stories in height, and it is thoroughly and well supplied with all the appliances pertaining to the business. About two hundred hands are employed here, and the goods are not only sold throughout this country, but are shipped to Nova Scotia. Mr. Nicol is a young and energetic businessman, thoroughly versed in all the details of the line in which he is engaged.

From the book: "Industries of Maryland - A Descriptive Review of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Industries of the City of Baltimore" by Richard Edwards 1881-82, Historical Publishing Company, Publishers, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 1882. (Page 312)

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Samuel M. Sindall & Co., Manufacturers of Atlantic Cambooses, Canning House Outfits. Specialty: House and Ship Plumbing, etc., 6 and 8 West Pratt Street. - - - It is over a period of twenty-seven years since the original founders of this old established house first made it inception, and being fully experience in all the departments of the cabin and gallery outfits, steamship fitting and plumbing, Atlantic Cambooses, etc., the firm has gained a large connection in their line of the industries of Baltimore. The store building occupied is three stories high, and is 36 x 40 feet in extent, and all the premises are utilized in the trade. The stock carried bears a representative value of $15,000, and consists of every article for the fitting of canning houses, boiler process kettles, galvanized exhaust kettles, crane castings, solder machines, scaling kettles, furnace doors, grate bars, gasoline fire pots, and all goods used in this line of trade, and sales are estimated at the rate of $25,000 per annum. Twelve experienced workmen find constant employment in all the departments of the house. The trade done generally extends over a vast section of the United States, and the firm are patentees of fire pots, for heating soldering coppers. The individual members of the firm are Samuel M. and S. C. Sindall, both natives of Baltimore.

From the book: "Industries of Maryland - A Descriptive Review of the Manufacturing and Mercantile Industries of the City of Baltimore" by Richard Edwards 1881-82, Historical Publishing Company, Publishers, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 1882. (Page 301)

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BEHOLD TH E OYSTER

BY: Richard Kaminski (with permission)

Jane Sears, MD.TAMS L M 12, in Maryland Tams Journals, Summer and Fall 2013,listed a total of 31 canning and produce businesses in Baltimore.

The major ingredient in the canning operations was the Chesapeake Bay oyster. In an article by Alexis Blair appearing in the publication "Voice" a little additional information about the oyster was documented and is reproduced for your educational enjoyment .

A Celebration OF BALTIMORE'S FAVORITE BIVALVE

By Alexis Blair

Many outside of the state of Maryland associate her solely with crabs – whether steamed or formed into a cake. Free State natives, however, know that the crab is in good company with Baltimore's favorite bivalve, the oyster.

Long before Natty Boh and Old Bay, Baltimore was synonymous with oysters. Indeed, one translation of the word Chesapeake from the Algonquian language is "Great Shellfish Bay." In 1701, upon visiting the region, Francis Louis Michel wrote, "The abundance of oysters here is incredible. There are whole banks of them so that the ships must avoid them. . . . They surpass those in England by far in size; indeed, they are four times as large. I often cut them in two, before I could put them into my mouth."

To give you an idea of just how many millions of oysters we are talking about, picture this: oysters filter water as they feed, which increases water clarity. At their historical peak oysters were filtering all of the Chesapeake Bay's water in less than one week (it takes an entire year for the current population to do so).

Now, fast forward a few hundred years. Oysters are a dietary staple to a much larger human population and in high demand. The introduction of dredging, canning and improved shipping methods in the mid-1800s has made it possible to pack and ship our bay's bounty on a grand scale. With more than one hundred oyster-packing establishments operating in the city by 1870, Baltimore became the commercial canning center of the country. Over the next decade, local watermen would harvest tens of millions of bushels of oysters each year. This golden age of the Chesapeake Bay oyster would mean both economic boom and environmental plummet, all further solidifying oysters into the Baltimore psyche.

It is in tribute to this rich legacy that for one week each October, Baltimore's historic Federal Hill neighborhood transforms into the oyster lover's paradise known as Oysterfest! Now in its seventh year, this seafood-centric celebration,

Baltimore Exonumia Quiz #5

By: Russ Sears

1. Baltimore brewer Frederick Bauernschmit owned the American Brewery. Where was it located?

2. Who was Fred Bauernschmidt's father and what does he have to do with Baltimore exonumia?

3. The early National Brewing Company token says it was founded in 1885. Where in Baltimore County was it located?

4. National Brewing Company advertising including at least one token sometimes featured a one eye man. What was his name?

5. George Brehm's brewery was located in what neighborhood and what raised him to the position of owner of his own brewery?

6. George Brehm owned what park?

7. The Baltimore Coin Club celebrated its 50th anniversary in what year?

8. George Brehm tokens fall into what desirable category for collectors?

9. In the late 1890's and early 1900's, what did you get with a nickel beer?

10. What token user's token say "one white".

Answers to Baltimore Exonumia Quiz #5

1. Everyone knows that the American Brewery was located on Gay Street in the recently rehabilitated building. While that is true, the American Brewery building on Gay street was originally the J. F.Wiessner & Sons Brewing Company building. It didn't become the American Brewery until after Prohibition.
Fred Bauernschmidt operated prior to Prohibition in Old Town where the fire station is currently located.

2. Fred's dad was George Bauernschmidt, the largest brewer in Baltimore prior to the sale of his company to the Maryland Brewing Company in the late 1890's. George issued a rare token during the Civil War around the time of the founding of his original brewery in 1864. He also issued tokens for the Gay Street Greenwood Park when he owned it. During most of the

life of his brewery, he was located on Bel Air Avenue (Gay Street), Oliver Street and Chester Street.

3. The National Brewing Company was located in Highlandtown, east part of Canton. The company is not there anymore but the building still exists, having been rehabbed several years ago. At the time of the founding of the company, its location was in Baltimore County. Changing of the east boundary of the city in 1918 put it in Baltimore City.

4. National Brewing Company, commonly called "Natty Boh" featured Mr. Boh in its advertisement. It also had Mr. Pilsner and Chester Peake, but nothing approached the popularity of Mr. Boh.

5. The Brehm Brewery was located on Brehms Lane in the Belair Edison neighborhood, just off Bel Air Road. Mr. Brehm's wife owned the brewery after her first husband died. That made it his brewery.

6. Brehm owned Prospect Park on Eastern Avenue. Its present location would be in the area between the sewage plant and where the I695 crosses Eastern Avenue.
In the late 1800's and early 1900's, people would leave the summer heat in Baltimore City for the cooler temperatures of Baltimore County. There were numerous shore parks along Eastern Avenue, some of which had tokens. But Prospect Park had racing and amusements as well as the beer. There are several tokens from Prospect Park.

7. Founded in 1935, the Baltimore Coin Club celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1985. Medals were made to commemorate the event. The year 1985 also saw Baltimore hosting the American Numismatic Association annual convention, the first held in Baltimore since 1916.

8. Artifacts from Breweries fall into the collecting area of Brewiana. People who collect Brewiana are often competitors of ours for tokens and medals of Brewers, but they don't usually care about other tokens we care about.

9. Free lunch with a nickel beer. And it was quite a spread.

10. "One White" was on the token of Morris Pringsheim. The White was Berlin White Beer. This token has the possibility of being a Civil War token, but is not classified that way because it cannot be proven that they operated only during the Civil War.

JOHN C. ROTH / THE FAYETTE

By Jane Sears LM12

Obverse: JOHN C. ROTH / ~ / THE FAYETTE / ~ / BALTIMORE, MD.
Reverse: GOOD FOR / * 5 * / IN TRADE
Aluminum, Round, 29 mm

The Fayette Café / Restaurant was located at 28–30 East Fayette Street, on the northwest corner of St. Paul and Fayette Streets, opposite the Courthouse. I refer to The Fayette as a Café / Restaurant because newspaper articles and Baltimore City directories list it that way, not as a bar.

John C. Roth opened The Fayette in 1886. Citizens sought out his prized Salisbury Punch. (I think it was some kind of alcohol beverage). John was the first to introduce the horseshoe bar in the city of Baltimore. Customers enjoyed the free gentleman lunch The Fayette offered which consisted of hot corn beef sandwiches. With free food, Roth had to make a profit on the beverages he served. The horseshoe bar served customers on the outside and the bartenders dressed in uniforms waited on them from the inside of the bar. It was popular with politicians. Democrats seated on the right and Republicans on the left. Two of the famous customers who patronized the bar, were George Cohan and H. L. Mencken.

As the Great Baltimore Fire swept through Baltimore on February 7 & 8, 1904, it engulfed The Fayette. As the smoke cleared and the owners were allowed to re-enter the Burnt District, John Roth saw his famed café / restaurant in ashes. He took his losses and started rebuilding. The Fayette was reopened on Wednesday, January 24, 1906. Many of his customers flocked to the opening with good wishes. Other businesses destroyed in the fire took 2-3 years for the rebuilding of the ruin city.

The Fayette Café and Restaurant closed in June 1921. Roth retired and sold the property to a brokerage firm. An article in the June 29, 1921 Sun paper saluted the passing of a famous old downtown bar room. John C. Roth operated The Fayette for 35 years. In 1922 he started a saloon business at 1437 Reynolds Street.

John Christian Roth was born in Baltimore on 29 May 1860. His German parents were George Michael Roth and Catherine Gesswein Roth. George was a saloon keeper who owned a tavern on the south side of Thames Street. John married Anna Eleanora Hackett in Baltimore in 1885. They had one daughter (Margaretta C. Roth). John C. Roth died on July 1, 1932 at the age of 72. He was a member of the German Society of Maryland, Knights Templar, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks- Lodge No. 7, Joppa Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Boumi Temple. He was buried at Loudon Park Cemetery.

1906 Baltimore City Directory - Ad (page 1718)

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References:

Baltimore City Directories
- Years from 1880 to 1932

The Sun newspaper (many years)
- Reopening of The Fayette (21, 24 and 26 January 1906)
- Obituary of Mrs. John C. Roth (29 October 1921)
- Ghost of the Past (29 June 1921)
- Obituary of John C. Roth (3 July 1932)

Baltimore American newspaper
- Ad for The Fayette Café and Restaurant (30 March 1908 and 2 July 1911)

Ancestry.com
- James Edward Daughton Family Tree
- U S Census

2 July 1911 - Ad from Baltimore American

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WANTED; Anne Arundel County Pickers tokens.....AA Historical Society is trying to find missing checks for their collection. Reasonable prices paid. Contact FRANK CALVERT (410) 437-6049 or fcalvert@aol.com 311 Eagle Hill Road , Pasadena, MD. 21122

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